

68325 to 68348—Continued.

68332. CLEMATIS GOURIANA Roxb. Ranunculaceae.

A tall-climbing, subtropical clematis, with pinnate or bipinnate shining-green leaves, and large panicles of white or yellowish flowers. Native to the western Himalayas at altitudes up to 3,000 feet.

For previous introduction see No. 50336.

68333. CLEMATIS MONTANA Buch-Ham. Ranunculaceae.

A vigorous subtropical climber, native to the Himalayas, which often attains a stem length of 20 feet. The sweet-scented, white flowers, with conspicuous yellow stamens, are about 2 inches across and are produced in several-flowered axillary clusters.

For previous introduction see No. 50337.

68334. ERYTHRINA ARBORESCENS Roxb. Fabaceae. Coral tree.

When covered with its bright-scarlet flowers this small tree is very attractive and is often planted as an ornamental in the streets of Darjiling. There are but few prickles on its branches, and the thin greenish leaves are often a foot in width. The strongly curved pods are about an inch wide and 6 to 9 inches long. The tree is found native in the central and eastern Himalayas at altitudes ranging up to 7,000 feet.

For previous introduction see No. 58907.

68335. ERYTHRINA VARIEGATA Stickm. (*E. indica* Lam.). Fabaceae. Coral tree.

A moderate-sized, quick-growing, deciduous tree, native throughout India, and cultivated in many parts of the Tropics. The clusters of large bright-red flowers appear before the leaves. The pods, 4 to 8 inches long, contain several dark carmine seeds. The flowers are dried for use as a dye; the bark is used for tanning and dyeing and yields an excellent, pale straw-colored fiber. The leaves are used as cattle fodder; the bark and leaves are also used medicinally. The open-grained, light wood is durable and does not split or warp; it is used for boxes, toys, and also for firewood. Much of the lacquered ware of India is made of the wood of this tree.

For previous introduction see No. 54898.

68336. FICUS HOOKERI Miquel. Moraceae. Fig.

A subtropical tree with large, oval leaves up to 11 inches in length, native to the temperate Himalayas of north-eastern India. It is of possible use as a shade tree for the warmer parts of the Gulf States and California.

For previous introduction see No. 49635.

68337. FRAXINUS FLORIBUNDA Wall. Oleaceae. Ash.

A large handsome deciduous tree, native to the more temperate portions of the Himalayas at altitudes up to 11,000 feet. The leaves, up to 15 inches long, are composed of seven to nine leaflets, and the white flowers are in large terminal panicles.

For previous introduction see No. 50366.

68325 to 68348—Continued.

68338. HIBISCUS PUNGENS Roxb. Malvaceae.

An erect bristly annual or perennial, native to the tropical Himalayas, with roundish heart-shaped, deeply lobed leaves 5 to 8 inches long and purple-centered yellow flowers 5 inches in diameter.

For previous introduction see No. 47691.

68339. LUCULIA GRATISSIMA (Wall.) Sweet. Rubiaceae.

A tree or spreading shrub, native to the temperate Himalayas, where it attains a height of 10 to 16 feet. It is a very attractive ornamental because of the gorgeous rounded masses of pink or rose-colored flowers. It is said to make an excellent table plant when grown in a pot and treated somewhat similarly to a gardenia.

For previous introduction see No. 47710.

68340. MIMOSA RUBICULIS Lam. Mimosaceae.

A low straggling spiny shrub or small tree, native throughout India up to 5,000 feet altitude. The thin, finely pinnate foliage and reddish yellow flower heads make the shrub of possible value as an ornamental in the warmest parts of the United States. It is said also to make a good hedge.

For previous introduction see No. 55749.

68341. XOLISMA OVALIFOLIA (Wall.) Rehd. (*Andromeda ovalifolia* Wall.). Ericaceae.

Although this shrub or small tree may prove of value as a semihardy ornamental because of its racemes of bluish or white flowers, it is used as an insecticide in its native country, India, because of the presence of a poisonous principle in the young leaves and buds. The oblong, leathery leaves are 3 to 6 inches long.

For previous introduction see No. 64121.

68342. QUERCUS INCANA Roxb. Fagaceae. Oak.

A large evergreen oak from the mountains of eastern India, with bark rich in tannin and acorns which are eaten by the wild animals of the Himalayas.

For previous introduction see No. 61621.

68343 to 68345. RHODODENDRON spp. Ericaceae.

68343. RHODODENDRON CILIATUM Hook. f. Fringed rhododendron.

A Himalayan rhododendron of somewhat dwarf habit, bearing many small loose trusses of pinkish white flowers less than 3 inches wide. It rarely exceeds 6 feet in height.

For previous introduction see No. 58919.

68344. RHODODENDRON GRANDE Wight.

A handsome shrub about 15 feet high, native to the Himalayas. It bears numerous loose trusses of bell-shaped flowers about 2½ inches in diameter. These are at first suffused